

Claims

1-45. (Cancelled)

46. (New) Method for assisting the landing and/or takeoff of a powered flying object, said method comprising providing a relative to a landing and/or takeoff area stationary-generated fluid current, in order to introduce energy into the flying object, wherein the fluid current provided has a certain specific density, and if necessary enriching the provided fluid current by at least one substance of higher specific density to increase its deceleration effect and/or its acceleration effect, respectively.

47. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein the direction of the fluid current is adjusted depending on the situation.

48. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein the value of at least one further physical parameter of the fluid current is adjusted depending on the situation.

49. (New) Method according to Claim 48, wherein the at least one physical parameter comprises at least one of the following parameters: temperature of the fluid current, velocity of the fluid current, homogeneity of the fluid current and laminarity rate of the fluid current.

50. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein a fire-extinguishing agent is introduced into the fluid current provided.

51. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein the fluid current provided is a wind generated artificially from the existing atmosphere, a matter stream or a mass flow.

52. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein to assist the landing of a flying object firstly a fluid current is provided, which is capable of decelerating the flying object, and then a fluid current is provided, which is capable of lowering the flying object from a hovering position onto the landing area.

53. (New) Method according to Claim 46, wherein to assist the takeoff of a flying object firstly a fluid current is provided, which is capable of lifting the flying object from the takeoff area to a hovering position and then a fluid current is provided, which is capable of accelerating the flying object in a desired direction.

54. (New) Apparatus for assisting the landing and/or takeoff of a powered flying object, comprising:

at least one, related to a landing and/or a takeoff area, stationary fluid current generator, which is designed to provide a fluid current in order to introduce energy into a flying object; and

a substance supply unit designed to introduce an additional substance into the provided fluid current to increase its deceleration effect and/or its acceleration effect, respectively, the additional substance having a higher specific density than the provided fluid current.

55. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein the fluid current provided by the fluid current generator can be adjusted.

56. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein the fluid current generator is designed so as to vary the value of at least one further physical parameter of the fluid current provided.

57. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein a heating element for heating up the fluid current is provided.

58. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein a cooling element for cooling down the fluid current is provided.

59. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein a fire-extinguishing agent supply unit for introducing a fire-extinguishing agent into the fluid current is provided.

60. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein the at least one fluid current generator comprises at least one blower.

61. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 59, wherein the at least one blower comprises at least one turbofan.

62. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, wherein the at least one fluid current generator is designed so as to provide as fluid current a wind artificially generated from the existing atmosphere, a matter stream or a mass flow.

63. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 54, further comprising a control device for determining the optimum value of at least one parameter of the fluid current being provided by the at least one fluid current generator and for adjusting this at least one parameter value.

64. (New) Apparatus according to Claim 56, wherein the at least one parameter comprises at least one of the following parameters: direction of the

fluid current, temperature of the fluid current, velocity of the fluid current,
homogeneity of the fluid current and laminarity rate of the fluid current.